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Highlights of
Past
Literary Weekend

Swimming Completes
Successful Weekend
of Home Meets

Black History Month
Begins with Lecture
by Karenga

The Kenyon Collegian

Thursday, February 7, 1991

Established 1856

CXVIII, Number 14

News Briefs Kenyon to Hold Food Drive

There is a food drive going on for the needy of Knox County and we need your help. We need all your help. By donating one can of food to the designated boxes around the campus, you could help immensely. The boxes may be found:

Outside of Farr Hall
Inside of Peirce Dining Hall
Inside of Gund Dining Hall

The goal is to gather one can from each member of our community, close to 2,000 people, by the weekend of April 26, Summer Send-off. With the help of such campus organizations as the Interfraternity Council, the Senior Class Committee, the Black Student Union, the Kenyon Observer, and the *Collegian*, we feel that this is an attainable goal.

The cans will be donated to both Interchurch and the Salvation Army in Mount Vernon. So far, we have contributed 63 cans and hope to continue doing so on a bi-monthly basis throughout the rest of the semester. All campus and non-campus organizations within Gambier are invited to join. For information please call PBX 5518. Thank you for your time and support.

Freshmen Gear Up for Third Annual Contests

The third annual Freshman Winter Games weekend has arrived once again, culminating in an all-day schedule of events. Freshmen organize by hall to compete against each other in such games as football, jousting (in the pool on an innertube), volleyball, and new to this year's competition, soccer. Soccer replaces the luge event of previous years. These events will last from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. this Saturday.

Kate Siddons, coordinator of the event, was optimistic about the effects of the changes from last year's event. Changes include the combination of both halls in Mather in order to even out team numbers and male/female ratios.

Siddons also said that the class was prepared to make the day an all-around success. "We've shown a lot of enthusiasm this year," she said.

Other facets of the weekend designed to cure February blues and bring the class together include an all-freshman lunch in Upper Dempsey on Saturday and an all-freshman semi-formal in the Great Hall in Peirce that night.

Complexity of Wartime Censorship Surfaces

By John Roman

"The first casualty when war comes is truth," noted Sen. Hiram Johnson in 1917. As journalists in the Middle East become mired in censorship, the press and the nation are becoming increasingly aware of this war casualty.

Censorship and the role of the press during wartime is not a new debate. The conflict historically has often been as volatile as the war itself. Press coverage in Vietnam has been widely noted as playing an important role in leading to the conclusion of that conflict. However, coverage of that war was mostly bottled into two or three stories on the evening news. The news media, with CNN most notably leading the way, now bombard the airwaves with continuous coverage of the War in the Gulf. With thousands of journalists in the region, spread around Washington and around the country at key military bases, snappy lead-in jingles and constant telecast interruption now dominate the television world.

While the coverage may now be more intense, the quality of information remains minimal.

"There is a beast of war out there, an elephant we're trying to describe," said Forrest Sawyer on ABC's *Nightline*. "Based on

the information we're given, we're about at the toenail range."

While the press has been, to various degrees, enraged at the lack of available information, the American public as a whole has not. The most recent Time magazine survey shows that 88% of Americans believe that U.S. censorship is necessary. Even with this censorship 79% believe that they are receiving enough information.

Press organizations recognize that they are not completely objective in their reporting. A spokesman for ABC news admitted that although their organization does not have specific bias, they are accountable to the public through ratings, and this impacts their coverage. While the news may be censored, the public is still seeing a lot of what they want to see.

Censorship among coalition nations and the U.S. government pales beside reporters leeway in Israel and Iraq to report the news. Israeli military censorship, quickly becoming a constant on the TV screen, has come under attack for screening all news out of Israel, regardless of its pertinence to the ongoing conflict.

Since terminating live broadcasts from Baghdad, Iraq has utilized remaining reporters as instruments of propaganda. Baby Milk Factories, conveniently labeled in

English, along with brutal pictures of American POW's now represent the only available information from Baghdad. *New York Times* executive editor Max Frankel notes in *Time* that the real story remains behind the lines in Iraq and Kuwait. "That's the heart of the war, not some Scud missile

landing on a correspondent's hotel roof."

That story remains, and will for some time remain, untold. With the exception of the POW broadcasts, the war more resembles a made for TV special than reality. Walter Shapiro writes that "there is something tawdry about this *Top Gun* illusion of military action virtually devoid of unpleasant consequences."

Defense Department rules require reporters to avoid displaying casualties. Responding to criticism from writers like Shapiro who believe that "a government that sanitized such gore would be contemptible," these media rules of engagement may soon change.

However accepting the American public is of censorship, it is unlikely that a ground invasion won't bring with it stark realities.

Until that time, the press and the public is left to believe a smiling Colin Powell's cries of "trust me, trust me."

Practical Joke Elevates Into Bomb Scare

The students living in Caples Residence awoke Monday morning to find the College in the midst of a bomb scare. After security cleared the building, and local law enforcement was summoned, it was quickly discovered that the Caples bombing was nothing more than a hoax.

At 9:28 Monday morning, a member of the housekeeping staff notified security that a suspicious device had been discovered in a bathroom on the eighth floor of Caples. The fire department, sheriff's department and a bomb disposal unit from London, Ohio, were notified. Security sounded the fire alarm and evacuated the building.

At this time, a student who was "familiar" with the incident, approached security and informed them that the bomb was not, in fact, real. Further examination revealed that the bomb was composed of parts of a hair-dryer, several pieces of wire, a battery and a gum eraser. When the object was originally placed in the bathroom a note accompanied it. The note was made from words cut out of magazines and allegedly read "boom, boom, you're dead." It also supposedly implied that the bomb itself was a joke. However, the note was not with the object when it was

found by housekeeping.

In an interview with the *Collegian*, security officials were quick to assert that the authorities did not over-react to the situation. One officer noted that "the bomb looked real" without close examination.

An escalating series of practical jokes on the eighth floor of Caples led to the Monday morning incident. In the past week three Caples residents allegedly stuffed a plant in the eighth floor toilet of the men's bathroom. John Douglass, another resident of the floor, and the alleged owner of said plant, left a note on the bathroom's mirror calling for the perpetrators to have more respect for facilities that all residents of the floor had to use. The note also allegedly told the three perpetrators to "grow up."

On Sunday night three Caples residents allegedly left the note in the bathroom accompanied by the device found Monday morning. It is unclear who moved the object from the center of the floor to under the sink, where it was discovered.

After the officers of the bomb disposal unit discerned the object's true nature, the sheriff questioned residents of the eighth floor. After taking statements, two students were taken into custody and later released. The case was transferred to the Knox County prosecutor's office where charges are pending.

College officials are awaiting the results of the sheriff's investigation before any disciplinary action will be considered.

Collegian Announcement

Due to a shortfall in the 1990-91 budget allocation, the *Kenyon Collegian* will no longer be able to provide space in the paper for College and national public service announcements. All such announcements will be printed only as paid advertising but will be re-run as a public service as space permits. We regret this inconvenience.

Media Offers Inaccurate View of War

Even amateur reporters know that journalism is about F.A.C.T.s; that is to say that it is Fast Accurate Concise and True. As a result, every night Americans gather around their television sets, awaiting the latest reports from the Middle East, in hopes of being kept up-to-date on the happenings of the war. The media has become the mediator/interpreter between the actual events and the American public. We rely wholly on them for our facts. After all, surely such mega-journalists as Dan Rather and Tom Brokaw can be relied on for clear and impartial reporting. Or can they?

On Saturday, Jan. 26, upwards of 150,000 people gathered in Washington D.C. to protest U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf. The march was led by the Vietnam Vets, who poured out in large numbers to express their desire for peace. The march lasted six hours as six miles of participants filed past the White House, and convened at the ellipse for a rally.

As in any large group, there were a number of different ideological camps represented. They ranged from the far right, who wanted the war to be left up to Israel, to the far left, who felt that Bush was Satan. Support for these radical convictions was minimal, and the vast majority united as peace advocates who support the troops. This commonality manifested itself in chants such as, "Justice, Peace: U.S. out of the Middle East," and signs saying "Support the troops. Oppose the war." In addition, most participants wore yellow ribbons and waved American flags.

Across the street from the White House, in LaFayette Park, a small group of demonstrators joined together to show their support for Bush's military actions in the Middle East. This handful of people were the only visible sign of the pro-war sentiment.

The six o'clock local news on WJLA, Channel seven, began their coverage of the march by stating that "several thousand" people gathered in protest, even though the reporter admitted that "it looked like more than that" to him. Estimates on the number of people in attendance ranged from 75,000 to 300,000. The figure of several thousand does not even come close to the park officials' conservative estimate of 75,000 people.

Only a few moments were dedicated to the peace advocates, who passed by in a glare of sunshine that obscured both their faces and their message. The reporter chose to interview an Iraqi citizen as the token peace advocate, suggesting that only Iraqis were opposed to the war, out of an obvious self interest.

At this point the coverage switched over to the "pro-U.S." people, who demonstrated in favor of Bush. Whereas only a handful of "pro-U.S." demonstrators attended the march, they received more media coverage than the marchers themselves. In addition, the mere term "pro-U.S." represents blatant media bias. The connotations are obvious: those who support Bush are the ones who care about our country. The protestors seek to destroy it through dissent.

The coverage ended with an interview with a Vietnam Vet, who angrily remembered having dirty diapers thrown at him upon his return to the U.S. He expressed his concern and outrage that this kind of protest continued today. In the opinion of this veteran, protest against the war was a condemnation of the soldiers fighting it. The media's use of this anomalous veteran completely undermines the majority of demonstrators' dramatic show of support for the troops.

Disillusioned? Well you shouldn't be. After all, the media is just one big business that caters to the wants of its consumers. When asked why the ABC World News Tonight didn't objectively and accurately cover the March on Washington, one spokesperson responded that even though the media had no explicit bias, one should understand that they had to worry about their ratings. At the time of the march 75% of the American public was in support of the war and ABC did not want to risk their ratings by showing something that the majority of their viewing audience would not want to see.

The public also needs to realize that the media functions as a mediator between the source of information and the public. The governments of the countries involved in the war in the Middle East limit what the public can see. The Pentagon has already told us that we are not going to see pictures of wounded soldiers or body-bags. As a result one should not expect an honest portrayal of the casualties. All of what we receive from the media has been censored by one government or another.

There is an inherent bias in wartime media coverage. The public must respond critically to the information with which it is presented. (How many people who really thought about it believed that the allied force destroyed all of Hussein's scud missiles with their first air attack!?) Americans have a civil responsibility to be more than lemmings.

Written by Members of the Editorial Board

Request for Energy Conservation

To the Editors:

Once again this February marks Kenyon's annual Energy Conservation Month. The Month's efforts are set up in the form of a contest among all the housing units on campus. The dorm or apartment unit that has shown the highest relative savings receives a cash prize of \$50 for its dorm or apartment fund. Every week a poster graph will be displayed in the dining halls to show the progress made by each dorm or apartment.

Contests aside, the real purpose of the month is to make us act more wisely when it comes to using resources. These are not trivial matters when we consider the dangers

of pollution, global warming and our nation's dependence on foreign oil.

Many people may argue that their individual efforts make no discernible difference. Besides the obvious fact that lots of little efforts add up, one other point needs to be stressed. Namely, saving energy is a good thing that *does* come easy. Closing windows, turning a thermostat down or a light off when not around, keeping tires inflated—these are quick and simple to do. Finally, thanks to you all who have been working to save energy.

Respectfully Submitted,
The Buildings and Grounds Committee



THE READERS WRITE

The *Kenyon Collegian* encourages letters to the Editor. All submissions must be signed and typed, double-spaced and are due Tuesdays at noon in the Gund Commons mailbox. The Editors reserve the right to edit all material while maintaining the original intent of the submission. Letters and columns do not necessarily reflect the views of the staff.

Lewis Hyde Clarifies Sponsorship

To the Editor:

The visit and reading by Margaret Atwood and Graeme Gibson was sponsored by the Luce Professorship, not by the *Kenyon Review*. (The "literary weekend" was the result of a collaboration between the Luce

Professorship, the *Kenyon Review*, and the Ohio Poetry Circuit.)

Thanks,
Lewis Hyde
Luce Professor of Art & Politics

Reader Disputes Defense of War

To the Editors:

After reading Rob Broeren's article, "U.S. Justified Using Military Force," I feel a counter-perspective is warranted. Before I begin I would like to make my intentions clear: what follows is not intended to be perceived in any critically negative sense. Likewise, I do not intend to be berating the pro-war position, only to provide a pro-peace position which may provide a little more understanding than seems to currently be the case.

In the first line of the article to which I refer, Broeren reminds us that Kuwait was invaded on August 2, 1990 by Iraqi forces. The not so subtle implication is that this was the beginning of what has led to the current situation. Much has been forgotten if this is

the case. Serious tension was mounting for Iraq long before this date. Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates waged an economic battle with oil that was a prime mover in the burial of Iraq's war-torn economy. Iraq pleaded for mercy and no one listened. To worsen matters still, Kuwait developed a drill which effectively robbed Iraq of their own oil. Iraq pleaded for justice and no one listened. Iraq threatened the use of military force, long before the invasion, and no one listened. Iraq moved into Kuwait and now we act as though there is finally a problem. "He's a madman," they say. His methods may be outlandish, but his madness he shares historically with the leader of any country backed against wall by all others: he comes out swinging.

see GULF eight

Why Choose War as any Solution?

Kelley Ragland

War is hell. Everyone has heard it before, and even those that favor the U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf agree that war is a bad thing, but say that it is necessary in today's world, and can justify it in this situation.

Why? If we all know that it is horrible, why have we become so quick to advocate it as an acceptable and immediate option?

On Wednesday, Jan. 16, when we heard the news that the U.S. had attacked Iraq from the air and went straight to the TV set, the mood was somber. Everyone was quiet, a few were sad, most were not surprised at all. I was not. It was something we all had expected for days, we just did not know when it could come. A few days later, after the news had sunk in and the reports slowed down, and life went back to "normal," the shock set in.

I was shocked mostly because I had not been surprised in the beginning. It scared me that it took so long for the outrage and realization of the true, terrible reality of the situation to begin. After all, the conflict had really begun in August, then September, and so on. Soon there were U.S. troops in Saudi Arabia, but the public had already become used to that fact. Then they switched from preparing for defensive positions to practicing for an offensive position. But this, too, was quiet and just the next expected step. Soon the U.N. resolution became public, with a deadline, and it was obvious what our next step would be. Then the deadline approached.

President George Bush, because he did not have to ask anyone, took the actions that he thought were the best for the situation. Slowly and quietly, he created a policy for the

United States, without the consent of Congress, because, again, he did not need its consent. Each step on its own was made to look as the obvious choice and as inevitable to accomplish what was deemed necessary to accomplish.

But it did not stop. We never asked ourselves if war was an answer to the problems in the Middle East. It is looked on, and has been looked on for some months now, as the only solution. By the time the day arrived for the President to explain the situation, the policy was already created and its seriousness no longer a question. It was built step by step, logically, until the use of war seemed unavoidable (to some). This is where the problem lies for me.

Why was war so accepted, why did we not question the gravity of such a commitment, why has it become so easy to justify? I do not believe that war has retained the serious nature and horror that it deserves, and that frightens me. We have become too willing to use it to solve our problems. War is no longer the scary thing, the enemy above all else, that it should be. In today's world, it has become romanticized and accepted as a fact of living in a world of nations. We have stopped thinking of people as people; they have become allies or enemies. We do not understand that above all else, war kills, it causes mass destruction of everything in its path: children, people, homes, cities, everything.

If war is terrible and we know it, why do we rely on it so heavily and so quickly to solve our problems? It should not be such an easy answer. It should be the absolute last resort, if that at all.

Canadian Authors Atwood and Gibson Share their Work

By Michael Rutter

Margaret Atwood and Graeme Gibson honored Kenyon College last Friday night with diverse and inspiring readings. Atwood drew from her immense literary past while Gibson read excerpts from a work in progress tentatively titled *Gentlemen's Death*. The Chapel, although small, offered enough room to accommodate the audience.

Gibson began the event, displaying an obvious Canadian accent, adding a fitting atmosphere to his work. His words, painting chiaroscuro imagery, were dominated by the contemplation of a simple decision of whether or not the narrator should go to a party: the conflict of the external world—"ancient jumbled hills"—against a superficial Dionysian mentality of debauchery waiting behind a closed door. The tone presented a somber melancholy that never quite affixed itself, nor became fleeting enough to be swept away in a simple wind of desire. The narrator could not escape the reality of the world: standing outside, a nuclear submarine, "blind and silent" clouded the waters. Despite that, the narrator felt there was a "hidden seduction in machines

when they come as a weapon."

Atwood presented an eclectic look at her literature. Her works include light science-fiction, spattered with obvious overtones of feminism and dark humor. Her first piece was a humorous reflection about the female body: a topic given to her by the *Michigan Quarterly*. "Her topic," she said, "felt like hell in the morning." It was a virtual grocery list of differing vantage points. For example, first she offered a list of endless metaphors and adjectives applied haphazardly (most of them humorous), then delved into relativism with accessories—garter belts, brassieres, makeup, etc.—that defined the body as dependent upon the superficial. She then depicted the body as a plastic light-up model that could be plugged in and studied. Her words hovered with hate around a Barbie Doll—"fake notion of beauty and anatomy." After several essays on the body itself, she turned away from the body to describe the female brain: two halves with a cord regulating both. The male brain, on the other hand, lacks proper communication between both halves, so to incorporate a sense of wholeness the male desires "to lock it [the

female body] up—leash it."

The second reading was an acrimonious tale of the near future. War had become too expensive, so the leaders of the world decided they needed something to relax it. 'Birds' was one leader's idea: birds when mating strut ostentatiously and sing, to attract the female. This competition, if applied to the leaders, could work as well because even the lesser nations could compete fairly. Even though the larger countries objected, the decree passed. The leaders would peacock around in front of a panel of women judges once a year. The winner looked forward to numerous prizes, including, among others, the looting of department stores . . . but only on Mondays, an improved foreign exchange rate, and two days of rape and pillage. Obviously, from all this was the manifestation of a new world leader, perhaps something akin to the winner of a Miss Universe contest.

The third piece, more dark and pessimistic, entitled "Hardball," depicted a frightening view of the future. The world was crowded, expensive, and space was at a premium. Any space that people did not live in was con-

sidered 'dead'. She said the world resembled a dank 18th century ship without a destination—sitting stagnant in stagnant waters. It would then turn into a 19th century life boat with the passengers running out of food . . . except for their fellow man. Yet she did connote a sense of optimism among the gloom. It is our future, she said, we can switch it off.

She concluded with an expose of men's novels called "Men At Sea." The subject reflected a man living in a ship with no women and having only sea and salt air to satiate desire. She presented a graphic splattering of harrowing adventures and near death experiences; in essence, virility at its finest. The traveler, after his great journey, ends up at a restaurant talking to a woman about his experiences. The traveler screams forth his tale of danger and excitement. The woman, after digesting the journey, asks, 'but how did you feel?' The man perplexed, pauses, and then starts to reiterate the journey thinking he left something out: bigger monsters, bigger typhoons.

The event concluded with this last tale and the church was wrapped in heavy applause.

Meddick Criticizes Dinner-Theater's "Being At Home With Claude"

By Peter T.O. Meddick

The Gambier Repertory Ensemble Actors Theatre Company (G.R.E.A.T.), Kenyon community's innovative theater company, again pushed the limits of conventional theater. Testing the boundaries this past weekend was a dinner-theater presentation of Rene-Daniel Dubois' *Being at Home with Claude*.

The production starred Jay Alexander (Yves) and Elizabeth P. Schacter (Inspector). Co-directed by Lee Nowell and Megan Lewis, the production was definitely lacking in the quality that was present in the G.R.E.A.T. production *Birdy*. An unusual topic choice and the lack of quality added to the ambiguity of an already complex play.

The play itself centers around a gay male prostitute (Yves) undergoing interrogations about a murder. As the audience discovers in the first few minutes, the Inspector and the suspect have been deliberating for thirty-six hours in the office of Judge Frances

Delorme. The suspect, who still withholds his name from the Inspector, called the police and arranged for them to meet him in the Judge's chambers. The suspect had the keys to the office, and let himself in, inferring that the married Judge Delorme, is one of Yves' special clients. Yves, prior to the meeting had sent word to the press of his scheme. Handily enough the reporter with the scoop has agreed to sit on the story unless Yves is forcibly removed from the Judge's chambers. Of course, the Canadian police want to avoid a scandal at any cost, even if it means Judge Delorme dismisses the case to keep his bisexuality out of the public eye, let alone his wife's.

The situation begins to crumble around Yves when the police get his file by matching his finger prints that they have found all over the apartment. The Inspector informs Yves, now that he has been discovered, that Claude, the murder victim, had a girl friend. Yves starts to fall apart and gives away some details here and there. The inspector gives a

tear jerking soliloquy concerning her desire to free all gay male prostitutes from their criminal and STD dangerous occupations. Yves responds with a gut-wrenching twenty, yes twenty, minute monologue/confession of the circumstances of the murder, which would have been better suited for a Forum letter to *Blue Boy*.

Definitely an odd choice of plays to perform for a dinner-theater. Sound confusing, bordering on deranged? It was, to say the least. Alexander's portrayal of the extremely nervous and emotionally destroyed Yves added to the rather perplexing circumstances. Red-faced and with his chin in his chest, Alexander's delivery was so choked and so fast that it became incomprehensible. Because of this, important points in the plot were hard to understand if not completely missed. The final confession of Yves was a

pleasant break for all involved. Alexander slowed his speech, which facilitated the audience's comprehension of what had actually occurred in the preceding fifty-plus minutes. Secondly, the deceleration of dialogue allowed Yves to become more of an intriguing character rather than a hinderance to the production.

On the whole, the play came across as a succession of the Inspector's shouted questions and Yves stifled responses. The play in itself is far too complex for such a simple performance. To be fair, and granted this is a rumor, the production was only in rehearsal for two and a half weeks. A perfect example of theatrical suicide. Either way, the production was a terrible disappointment and a major regression in the maturity and quality of G.R.E.A.T. which came to fruition in *Birdy*.

Writer's Charisma Matches Talent

By Becki Miller

Gerald Stern's chipper, anecdotal commentary entertained the audience at his Sunday night reading, at least as much as his acclaimed poetry.

As he maneuvered through a crowded Peirce Lounge to the podium, the writer began to banter with his public to establish familiarity. The poet joked that it was fine for people to stand in the back of the room as long as they didn't leave. He challenged Professor Lewis Hyde, who had attended the same high school as Stern, to join in on a few bars of their alma mater. By the evening's end, he had removed his jacket and tie, loosened his shirt collar, and was offering a tray of refreshments to the crowd.

At this, his first reading since the onset of war in the Middle East, Stern said he was "unnerved" by its events and felt strange going on with "life as usual." Stern observed that we do not even know what the current war will be named, then promptly dubbed it "the Gulf War, after Gulf Oil Company."

Stern started with "The Bite" which describes the moment when he began to take

you hit thirty." Other Stern pieces included "Your Animal," "The Dog," "A Pair of Hands," and "Silver Hand." He called "The Roar" a seduction poem adding that "Every poet writes a seduction poem before he does." The author said that "Bob Summers' Body" was based on an actual incident of seeing a friend's cremation.

In "Baja"—Stern joked "It takes place guess where?"—the writer said he took a "lunatic leap" to portray Mexican beggars as mosquitoes in the political poem. Stern described the character Tiresias in his poem as a "wishy-washy fortune teller" differentiating him from Tiresias in "The Waste Land" whom T.S. Eliot made "a bore, a sort of voyeur peeping at couples making love", himself seriously as a poet. The poet appeared to read less than recite most of his work from memory, only occasionally glancing at his text. He spoke rapidly, but with a force and energy in his voice that matched that of his poetry.

Stern read "96 Vandam" explaining that he had actually lived at 26 Vandam in New York City, "I have no memory—it happens when

see STERN page eight

Hyde Speaks on Shameless Speech

By Ginger Knowlton

Leaning with a tired air over his podium, Lewis Hyde, Kenyon's Luce Professor of Art and Politics, presented the lecture "Speechlessness and Shame" in the Biology Auditorium at 8 p.m., on January 28. The audience, including a minority of Kenyon students, listened attentively to Hyde's thought provoking ideas.

Hyde gave light both to inborn shame (called *idos* in Greek mythology) and to learned shame. The *idos* might be characterized as awe, modesty and reverence, as well as appropriate restraint and a bit of speechlessness. Learned shame is more likely to be 'an artifice of culture,' according to Hyde. For example, to pick up a wind-blown hat for a Japanese man would saddle him with shame, as it would be difficult to repay such a great debt to a stranger.

According to Hyde, "Shame is what you are. Guilt is what you do." In other words, the roots of shame are unchangeable, but guilt is changeable. In Hyde's opinion, America is a therapeutic culture which encourages us to talk about what is intimate, while other cultures are extremely secretive about private matters. "An orderly world will have in it spheres of speech and spheres of

silence," says Hyde.

Hyde made examples of the poet Allen Ginsburg and Chinese-American author Maxine Hong Kingston, and traced the roots of their shame, following the ways in which each dealt with shame.

Obscenity is still an unspeakable taboo in varied cultures. Filth and obscenity are still not acceptable in today's society. However, something that might be unmentionable in one culture might be common discourse in another. The definitions of filth vary from culture to culture.

Hyde suggested that shame be thought of as a wound. Some wounds heal with scars, while others will not heal. Unhealed wounds are the reasons that people will break the code of silence imposed by the taboos of shame.

The trap of shame has two methods of escape, according to Hyde: "the heavy-bodied attempt" and "the light-bodied" attempt. "The heavy-bodied attempt" takes a great deal of the trap with it, and involves mutilation, such as bleaching skin, or even suicide. The lighter attempt means refusing the rule of silence, and indulging in shameless speech.

Children of immigrant parents who live in

see SHAME page eight

Kenyon Institutes New Concentration in Asian Studies

By Liza Hamm

Beginning next year Kenyon students will be able to partake in a new interdisciplinary concentration, Asian Studies. This concentration was the brainchild of several professors who had enjoyed Asian Studies programs at universities where they used to work.

Rita Kipp, Professor of Anthropology, who is currently on sabbatical will act as chair of the program. The following professors were involved with the creation of the Asian Studies program and will be involved with its direction: Joseph Adler (Religion Department), Jack Finefrock (MFL—Professor of Ancient Chinese), Ed Hayes (MFL—Professor of Modern Chinese), Hideo Tomita (MFL—Professor of Japanese), Vernon Schubel (Religion Department), Ruth Dunneil (History Department) and Wendy Singer (History Department).

The program which has been three years in

the making was accepted by the Academic Policy Committee last December. The constitution of the Asian Studies Advisory Committee explained the program's two main objectives, "to offer a formal academic concentration . . . and to continue the development of the curricular and informal extra-curricular activities about Asia for the general Kenyon College community."

The interdisciplinary concentration in Asian Studies will be composed of three elements, language study, 1½ units of course work in selected areas of Asian culture including an approved foundation course and a senior seminar. Although an in depth study of an Asian language, such as Chinese, Japanese or Sanskrit, is highly recommended only one year of instruction is required.

The 1½ units of credit must deal with either East Asia (mainly China or Japan) or South Asia (India and her neighbors). Possible foundation courses include History of India, Chinese Civilization, Religion in

Japanese Culture of Classic Islam.

Next year's senior seminar entitled Asia in Comparative Perspective will focus on how Asians view other Asians. Different lecturers will discuss such topics as Hindu and Muslim perceptions of one another and Asian perceptions of the Japanese in World War II. The Director of the senior seminar, which will meet on Wednesday evenings, is Rita Kipp. Enrollment in the seminar will be somewhat flexible in the beginning since the program is in its early stages and people will not have had the ability to fulfill all requirements.

Wendy Singer, Professor of History, said that the Asian Studies Committee hopes that the program will offer more than courses. According to Singer, the committee intends to "incorporate speakers, film and extra-curricular activities." One idea is to have a food festival.

One definite extra-curricular event which relates to the Asian Studies program is the creation of the James P. Storer Lectureship

series which will start this semester. The series, financed by Storer, an alumnus, plans to provide the community with lecturers well versed in the history and culture of Asia. The first of the series' speakers will be Johnathon Spence, a leading historian of China.

Singer explained that in addition to the committee's desire to implement an Asian Studies Program at Kenyon similar to ones they have seen around the country, the students' increased interest in Asia revealed the need for such a program. According to Off-Campus Studies, more students are traveling abroad to Asia. In the 1990-91 school year 23 Kenyon students spent a semester or year in Asia. Records show that these numbers have increased significantly. In 1985-6 only seven students traveled to Asia while only one student chose to study there in 1980-1.

Students who decide to concentrate in Asian Studies will be strongly encouraged to spend a summer, semester or year in Asia.

"Students for an Accessible Campus" Seek to Prompt More Awareness

By Suzy Lyon

April Beeba '92 and Teresa Cunningham '93, co-leaders of "Students for an Accessible Campus," recently sent a letter to all Kenyon organizations asking for support for their plans to increase awareness about handicapped accessibility on the Kenyon campus. The letter explained the laws that mandate non-discrimination on the basis of handicap. "In addition to the requirements of the law," states the letter, "we believe that it is socially imperative that Kenyon become more handicapped accessible."

Beeba explained that during her freshman year, a wheelchair-bound friend came to visit her at Kenyon. The only way that she could get to Beeba's room on the second floor of Gund was to get out of her wheelchair and scoot up the stairs backwards. Riding down Middle Path in the wheelchair was her biggest problem; the gravel made it impossible to wheel herself and also caused an uncomfortable ride. The only buildings that Beeba could really show her on campus were the library and the bookstore. This year she and Cunningham got together to form Students for an Accessible Campus. The Student Council refused their request to become an official student organization on the grounds the the Committee was too similar to existing

groups. They instead went to work in conjunction with President Jordan's Handicapped Accessibility Committee, the Gambier Organization for Cultural Awareness (GOCA), and the Building and Grounds Committee.

Beeba and Cunningham are planning a handicapped awareness week for the second week in April. They plan to distribute wheelchairs and crutches so people can really understand the difficulties of being physically limited. They believe this experience will help members of the community look at their surroundings in a new way. The main focus of the week, however, goes beyond raising awareness; Beeba and Cunningham hope to make the changes that will correct the problems. They realize that many things that they would like to do are not possible right now.

The paving of middle path is not only expensive, but also steeped in controversy. Says Beeba, "Middle Path is one of the worst things about this campus. Paving it would take care of a lot of problems. And those people that I have asked, 'but why not pave Middle Path?' The answer to that is it is tradition to have the pebbles. That argument sounds just like that of the people that opposed the abolishment of hazing. Just as it is tradition to make a fool of people for fun, it is also tradition to create a barrier against

those who are physically limited." Cunningham calls Middle Path "a wall. Thousands of years from now, archeologists looking at the Kenyon campus are going to think that middle path was really a huge wall because of the gravel miles deep that we are accumulating. Also symbolically Middle Path is a kind of wall because for some people it is completely impassible."

Until Handicapped Awareness Week,

Beeba and Cunningham asked that we think about the buildings we go into. Look at the campus and think about what would happen if a student or a faculty member were for some reason confined to a wheelchair. Would the student have to drop out of school because he couldn't attend classes? Would a tenured professor have to quit his job because he couldn't get inside an academic building? Students for an Accessible Campus plan to address and correct these problems.

On Friday, March 22, 1991, the College will recognize Kenyon's student leaders at a dinner in Upper Dempsey at 5:30 p.m.

Student organizations have been asked to select one person to attend who has contributed the most to their group this year. Also, an award will be presented to the "campus organization of the year." The entire Kenyon community is invited to submit nominations for this award.

To nominate a group for this honor, please submit a one-page, typed narrative supporting the campus organization of your choice. Nominations should be sent to:

Awards Committee
c/o Pamela Cooper
Gund Commons

This narrative should include information about the group's activities for 1990-91, and the benefit of these to the campus. The deadline for nominations is Friday, February, 15, 1991. Nominations received after this date will not be accepted.

Questions should be directed to: Cheryl Steele (pbx 5140), Roseann Hayes (pbx 5661), or Mila Collins (pbx 5831). We encourage everyone to nominate the organization of his or her choice.

WIGGIN' STREET



HALSTED



Karenga to Lecture on Black Studies and African Culture

By Kimberly Thompson

In celebration of African-American History Month at Kenyon, Maulana Karenga, Chair of the Department of Black Studies at California State University at Long Beach, will visit next week to share his work in the areas of African and African-American culture, social ethical philosophy, family, and community. His presentation, sponsored by Faculty Lectureships, can be seen on Monday, February 11, at 7:30 p.m. in the Biology Auditorium. A reception will follow.

Dr. Karenga's research has been an attempt to integrate political and ethical discourse into the curriculum of Black Studies and to expand its scope and influence. Searching for the roots and spirit of what he calls the Black American "struggle for community," he draws on a vast range of

social theories from many cultures—everything from Marxist Nationalism and ancient Egyptian ideas of justice to modern African philosophy. This work is facilitated by Karenga's proficiency in Swahili, Zulu, Spanish, French, and Portuguese.

Karenga has been a leader in developing the concept of Black Studies, defining it as a scholarly inquiry into the politics, history, philosophy, and sociology of African-Americans. Two dissertations and many publications, including *An Introduction to Black Studies*, "Social Ethics and the Black Family," "Political Culture and Resurgent Racism in the U.S.," and "Black Male/Female Relations," have sought to integrate these elements into a cohesive discipline.

Dr. Karenga was educated at the University of Southern California and the United States International University in San Diego.

He has served as a professor at many colleges including San Diego State University, the University of Washington, and California State University, where he currently directs the Black Studies Program. He is active also in groups such as the National Council for Black Studies and the Us Organization.

Most recently, Karenga has been widely recognized for his book *The African American Holiday of Kwanzaa: A Celebration of Family, Community, and Culture*, which created an African American holiday which is now celebrated by nearly 13 million blacks each year. Originally conceived as an alternative to Christmas for Black nationalists, many families now celebrate Kwanzaa, which lasts from Dec. 26 to Jan. 1, in addition to the traditional Christian holidays. Kwanzaa, which means, "first fruits" in Swahili, was designed to enhance

African-American's sense of culture and identity. It coincides with an ancient African harvest celebration.

A candle is lit for each of the seven days of Kwanzaa; seven principles celebrated by the candles are umoja (unity), Kujichagulia (self-determination), ujima (collective work and responsibility), ujamaa (cooperative economics), nia (purpose), kuumba (creativity), and imani (faith). Though small gifts are exchanged, they tend to be a small part of the festival. Many families report they value the holiday because it is less commercialized than Christmas, allowing time to reflect on ways to unite and improve their families and communities, and recognize their ancestors. Kwanzaa is just one example of Maulana Karenga's goal to integrate academic research of classical and modern African practices into the African-American community today.

FILMS

Man Facing Southeast. Directed by Eliseo Suubiel. Starring Lorenzo Quinteros, Hugo Soto, Ines Vernengo, Cristina Scaramuzza, Rubens W. Correa and David Ederly. 1986. 105 mins. Rated R.

A lonely psychiatrist is lost and disillusioned as a member of the staff at a depressing impoverished Buenos Aires mental hospital. His life is transformed dramatically by a mysterious patient. This visitor appears to be lost in the same world that troubles the doctor. And he soon finds himself drawn into the life of the patient and his attempts to contact his distant origins.

Spanish with English subtitles Friday 8:00

Picnic at Hanging Rock Directed by Peter Weir. Starring Rachel Roberts, Dominic Guard, Helen Morse, Jacki Weaver, Vivean Gray and Kristy Child. 1975. 110 mins. Rated PG

Valentine's Day 1900: A group of young women take a day trip to a remote vacation spot in Australia and disappear mysteriously. This film attempts to explain the circumstances leading to their disappearance. The haunting, true story suggests the pressures of unexplored sensuality and repression of Victorian Life. Saturday 8:00

The 400 Blows Directed by Francois Truffaut. Starring Jean-Pierre Leaud, Patrick Auffay, Clairee Maurier, Albert Remy and Guy Decombe. 1959. 98 mins. Rated R

Unloved at home and rejected at school, a 12-year-old-boy leads a fugitive existence that leads to reform school. The first of the influential film-maker Truffaut's Antoine Doinel series.

French with English subtitles Sunday 8:00

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Album

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- Some Friendly
- The Soul Cages
- Struck By Lightning
- They Eat Their Own
- Ritual De Lo Habitual
- No Depression
- Goo
- Birdbrain
- Bossanova

Changing Faces of Kenyon

What do you think of beards (and people with them)?

I don't trust them . . . this is just glorified stubble.

Josh Gordon '93



photo by Nancy Strumer

I started growing my beard before break, and now I come back and everybody has beards.

Keith Harris '91

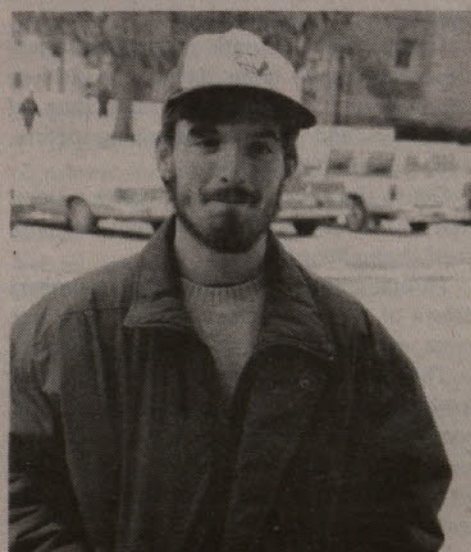


photo by Nancy Strumer

Me, Keith, and Matt entered into a blood pact to grow beards, even if our lives were held in the balance.

Rob Edsall '91

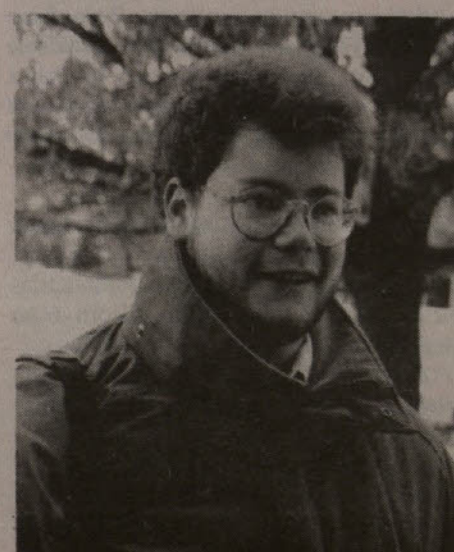


photo by Nancy Strumer

Gospel Songwriter Plays in Rosse

If you've never been to a gospel music concert before, then February 10 will be your big chance. Wintley Phipps, an internationally acclaimed gospel songwriter and performer will be singing in Rosse Hall at 8 p.m. Phipps has performed internationally and was a Grammy Award nominee in 1988 and 1989.

Although Wintley Phipps was born in Trinidad, West Indies, he was raised in Montreal. His first real experience with Black American gospel music came while he attended college in Alabama. It was in college that he first developed his gift of writing gospel music. He went on to receive a master's degree in Divinity from Andrews University in Berrien Springs, Michigan.

Phipps has performed in as varied venues as the Oprah Winfrey Show and the Billy Graham Crusade in New York. He will no doubt bring a very exciting show to the stage at Rosse. Phipps says of his music, "I hope when people listen to my music they sense a life that is committed. The purpose of my music is to glorify God; after all, He is the one who gives us the songs."

Diver Kelley Leads Ladies, Lords Stroke to 3-0 in NCAC

By Grant Tennille

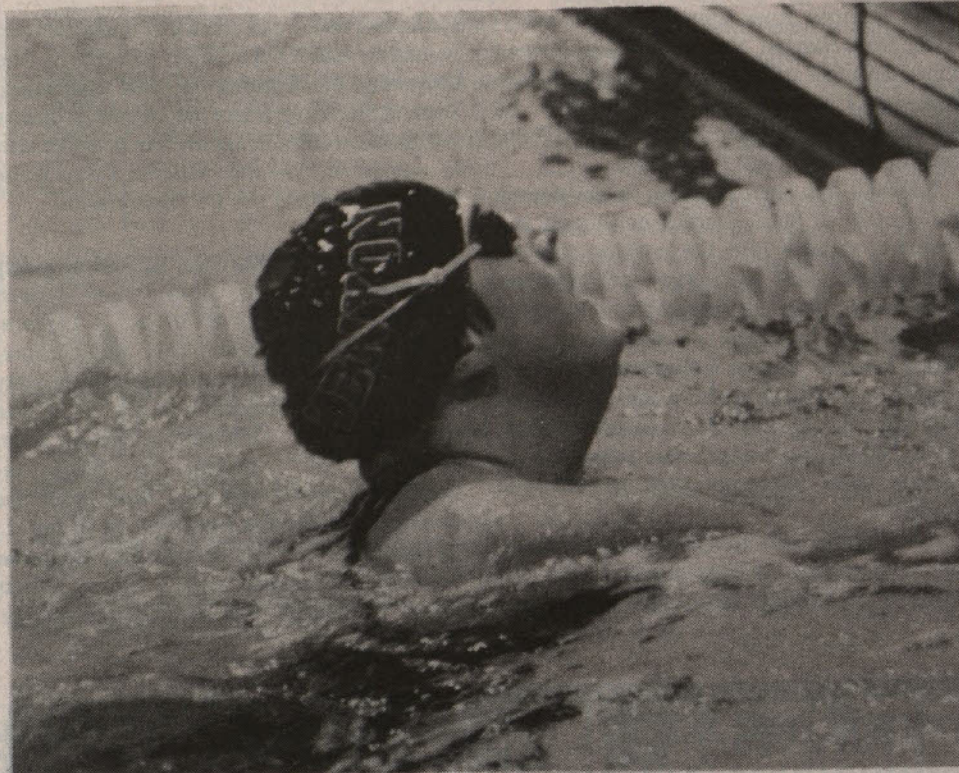
The deep end is, without a doubt, the exclusive domain of the lunatic fringe. The water turns a funny blue down there, and the bottom becomes an obscure maze of bending lines which may, or may not, hide some lurking hulk of a creature just waiting for some fool to plunge, unaware, into its gaping paw.

As small children, we were told to "stay out of the deep end!" and most of us did not have to be told twice. Even swimmers know better than to venture below the surface for too long, you don't see them swimming any races below that twelve-foot mark. No, they stay up on top, where it's safe. It's deep down there. Who knows what goes on below that glassy surface?

Ann Kelley knows. The deep end is the exclusive domain of the junior diver from Canton, who spends a decent portion of each day submerged in those same depths which haunt the nightmares of small babes.

One would think that this would be enough for the Ladies' diver. People of greater stature would be satisfied with that feat alone; but, as I said, the deep end is the domain of the lunatic fringe, and the things that Kelley does before she knives towards the deep blue certainly place her in that category.

First, she climbs up a ladder to a limber stick perched a good twelve feet in the air, and then she bounces up and down, attempting to achieve even greater heights. Once she is bobbing a good 15 feet above the surface, she throws herself out into space, plum-



Sophomore Jennifer Carter, who has qualified for the Nationals in the 200 backstroke and the 200 medley relay, is helping to keep the Ladies on top in 1991. photo by Liz Kaplan

meting toward the water while executing spins and flips which seem to defy gravitational force. Really, Mom, she seemed like such a normal girl. The scary thing is, she is a normal girl.

I walked into Ann's room on Tuesday night expecting to find her juggling knife

blades, or something else quite bizarre. Instead, she was sitting at her desk, getting ready to go to the library. I was puzzled. I had caught Kelley's act for the first time on Friday afternoon, and after the first few dives, I had to turn away. It seemed clear to me that anyone involved in such contrived lunacy must have some horrible death wish.

I expected this woman to be tougher than nails; a Kenyon version of the Navy Seals, but, instead, I found what appeared, on the surface, to be a normal Kenyon junior. When I realized that I wasn't expected to join Ann in a game of Russian Roulette or Mumbly-Peg, I quickly relaxed and blurted out the first question that came to mind.

"Aren't you terrified that you're going to crack your head open on that board and sink to the bottom like a stone?" I cried, the vision flashing through my mind like some awful, aquatic version of a seat belt film—"Just a reminder, don't drink and dive."

Ann laughed for a moment. "Of course,

I'm always scared. Sometimes, I see the board flash before my eyes as I fall past it, and I come up screaming 'how close was I?' My coach hates that. He thinks I'm the biggest wimp."

I thought about her reply for a moment, before I decided that she was just being polite. Kelley is not afraid of that board. That's just a ruse she employs to keep us earth-bound mortals from feeling horribly inadequate.

If she were truly afraid, she would never agree to climb that ladder again, much less fling herself from its height into a forward two-and-a-half pike, her favorite dive.

People who are adept at taking their lives into their own hands have no need of fear. They are too locked into the thrill which comes at that moment when they realize that their skill and grace has brought them through another brush with the monster in the deep.

Kelley knows that thrill. This past weekend, she was undefeated in the six events that she entered, and she has crushed the qualifying marks for National competition in both the one- and three-meter events.

Her long term goals include reaching the National finals in both events, while short term goals include making an impressive showing against the powerful Ohio State Buckeyes on Saturday. Odds are she will achieve both.

This week was a busy one for both the Lords and Ladies as Kenyon played host to four home meets in a two-day period.

The Lords dropped two meets to tough Division I competition, losing to Wright State 125-112, and Kentucky 125-100. They fared better against conference rivals Ohio Wesleyan and Oberlin, topping the Battlin' Bishops 151-91, and the Yeomen 121.5-108.5. Junior John Landreth continued to shine for the Lords, as he qualified for Nationals in the 200 IM, while teammate Brian Dowdall barely missed the cut as he won the 50 free twice during the weekend. The 400 free relay team of Kris Osborn, Dowdall, John Burnsed and Patrick Kearney made a strong showing against Wright State as they crushed their nearest competition by nearly

See SWIMMING page eight

Ladies Await Encounter With Earlham

By Gordon Center

The Ladies lost both games last weekend, but read on if you want to find out what athletics is all about.

If the readers of this newspaper think that the only thing important about sports is the score—then they are wrong. Sports at any level is about people working together to achieve the highest level of performance within each of them. The score never tells the whole story, if it did we sportswriters would be out of a job.

When a team is losing games it is very easy for the players and coaches to begin looking for a way to disassociate themselves from their record. When a team is having a disappointing season players quit, injuries appear out of nowhere, and players are not anxious to play. This is not the case with the Kenyon Ladies Basketball Team.

There are no quitters on this team, injuries don't occur, and every player is looking for a way to get more playing time. Why is this? In searching for the answer one must go to the core, the team.

I spoke to the Ladies of the Court the other night and found out why they don't ever quit, as well as why the Ladies can only improve. The Ladies are extremely positive when it comes to their team. There isn't any resentment or rivalry among players. The Ladies admitted that they were disappointed with the outcome of some of their games but they weren't disappointed with the season.

The Ladies admit that one of the reasons they are extremely upbeat and sure of themselves in the face of adversity is the attitudes exhibited by Head Coach Roberts and Assistant Coach Thompson.

Junior Sarah Pratt, speaking for the entire team said, "The coaches are doing all they can do and the players are doing all that we can do. When everyone around you is giving it

their all you refuse to quit on them and yourself."

The Ladies first game of the week was at Wittenberg University. The Ladies had already gone up against Wittenberg earlier in the season and were ready for whatever the Tigers might bring their way. In the first half the Ladies continually challenged the Tigers. However the Ladies transition game was off and in the second half Wittenberg was able to pull away.

The Ladies were led on offense by junior Nicole Dunn who led the team with 15 points.

Sophomore Beth Burrey pulled down 5 rebounds to help the Ladies offense. But these and other fine performances were unable to slow down the Lady Tigers as they defeated Kenyon 80-40.

The Ladies next game was at Allegheny College. Allegheny threw everything but the kitchen sink at Kenyon in an attempt to fluster them. The Allegheny team was composed of a bevy of players who towered at 5'11" or higher.

Allegheny ran a run-and-gun offense from the start. They were led by the formidable 6'1" Carson Slade who scored 20 points against the Ladies. What hurt the Ladies the most was rebounding as the taller Allegheny players were able to pull down most of the rebounds.

Kenyon, although losing, played a tough game. Dunn led the Ladies with 15 points. Burrey was able to pull down 5 rebounds as well as shutting down Jenni Alcorn from Allegheny.

Pratt and senior Shelley Webb assisted on defense. In the end though Allegheny defeated Kenyon 104-36.

The Kenyon Ladies still have players leading the league in stats. Shelley Webb is ranked for assists, while Nicole Dunn and Beth Burrey are still ranked as some of the league's top scorers.

Large Crowd Expected at Ladies Game Sat.

Collegian Sports Staff

This Saturday at 2:00 p.m., the Kenyon Ladies basketball team takes on the Earlham Quakers down at Tomsich Arena. From 2:00 p.m. until the late afternoon on Saturday, it is promised that Tomsich Arena will be the place to be on the campus of Kenyon College.

In an effort to spark greater fan attendance at Kenyon home games, the Athletic department is sponsoring a full slate of giveaways and activities spanning before, during, and after the game.

Get to the game early and receive a ticket that entitles all fans free sodas and free popcorn throughout the day.

Throughout the day, there will be numbers drawn at random, which translate into free pizza, donated prizes, and two buffet dinners.

The Athletic department has 10 pizzas from the Shoppes to give away, and up to 50 people will be eligible to get a piece of the pies. In addition, eight coupons good for free pizzas from the Pirate's Cove will be up for grabs.

The grand prizes, to be given away at the end of the game, are two buffet dinners from

the Granville Inn.

Other prizes to be raffled off are Timex sport watches and Reebok tee-shirts.

Mount Vernon Lanes is represented with free games of bowling.

To be eligible for all the food and merchandise, one must be present at the time of the drawings, which go on to the end of the game.

The usual halftime entertainment will be a part of the day as well. Bowling for Dough, Four-To-Score and the Celebrity Shoot-Out will go on at the intermission.

The game will also be aired on WKCO, beginning at 1:50 p.m. Bring your Walkmans down to the Ernst Center for complete play-by-play coverage.

The Athletic department is giving the student body a great opportunity to show its support for Kenyon athletics. A large crowd is expected to make the home court a true home court advantage by fervently supporting the Ladies as they take on an NCAC opponent in Earlham.

Tip-off is at 2:00 p.m. in Tomsich Arena. Tip-off is at 2:00 p.m. in Tomsich Arena. Hopefully, Kenyon fans by now get the point.

Kenyon Loses 108-96 in O.T., Face Earlham on Saturday

By John Cooney

There have been spurts this year where the Kenyon Lords have played as well as any team in the NCAC. As the season has wore on these spurts of excellence have become longer and longer, and it seems inevitable that the Lords will eventually be able to sustain their brilliance over a whole game.

Unfortunately, the Lords still suffer from occasional lapses which can ruin 30-plus minutes of solid basketball. This past week the Lords faced two of the top teams in the NCAC, Allegheny and Wittenberg, and dominated both teams for much of the game. However, the Lords lost both games because they faltered down the stretch.

On Wednesday the Lords played Wittenberg, the 13th ranked team in Division III. Earlier in the season Wittenberg had crushed Kenyon 79-35, a fact none of the Lords players were willing to forget.

The Lords almost matched their point total from the first game in the first half of the rematch. Kenyon played a near perfect twenty minutes, taking a 34-23 halftime lead.

Offensively, Kenyon shot an incredible 81%, hitting 13 of 16 shots, four of six from three point range, and four of four from the free-throw line. The Lords were almost as strong defensively, holding Wittenberg to 31% shooting, and outrebounding them 14 to eight.

Wittenberg, however, as not chosen as the preseason number one team in the country for nothing, and in the second half raised the level of its game a notch.

Wittenberg increased its man-to-man defensive pressure, and Kenyon was held scoreless for the first 5:24 of the second half.

With their 11 point lead quickly evaporated, the Lords refused to be flustered. The game was nip and tuck the rest of the way, and Wittenberg did not take the lead for



Senior B.J. Kenyon gets trapped by Allegheny's Tom Bengel (40) and Paul Mueller (54) in Saturday's 108-96 loss. photo by Melissa Kaluzny

good until there was 7:11 left in the game. Even then the Lords refused to quit, and key three-point shots by B.J. Kenyon and Matt Alcorn kept Kenyon alive, but Wittenberg's phenomenal shooting (16-22) proved to be too much as the Lords fell 68-62.

The loss was a tough one for the Lords since they had played so well for most of the game.

B.J. Kenyon called it "the toughest loss I've ever experienced."

Yet the Lords took something positive out of the game as they demonstrated they could play competitively with one of the best teams in the nation.

As Kenyon said, "It was positive in the sense that we've been getting blown out by the good teams, and now we are showing we

can play with them."

Leading the Lords in the game was Alcorn, who scored 20 points, including several NBA length three pointers. The always reliable Kenyon had another solid game with 17 points and seven rebounds.

In addition, Andy Kutz scored nine points while limiting the effectiveness of All-American Brad Baldrige.

Saturday the Lords faced Allegheny in what proved to be an epic battle. The Lords eventually lost in overtime 108-96 in one of the most exciting games in recent years at Kenyon.

The story of the game for Kenyon was the play of J.M. Berthoud.

Kenyon came out strong, just as they had in the Wittenberg game, and led at the half 49-38. Berthoud, who has steadily improved over the season, led the charge with 18 points in the first half.

The Lords came out in the second half determined to do a better job of protecting their lead than they had done in the Wittenberg game. When Jeff Pfrim hit a layup on a nice feed from Devin Oddo with 6:48 remaining in the game, the Lords were seem-

ingly in control with a 78-66 lead.

Momentum quickly shifted, however, when Allegheny went into its full-court press. The Gators quickly converted several Kenyon turnovers into easy baskets. With a little over a minute left in the game they grabbed the lead, 85-84.

Once again, Kenyon fought back. Alcorn hit a key three-pointer with 40 seconds left to give Kenyon a 87-85 lead.

Allegheny then missed its shot, but the Lords missed a free throw with 18 seconds left. Allegheny then raced to the other end to score the basket that sent the game into overtime.

In the overtime Kenyon fell behind, and they were forced to foul. Because of the new rule that automatically gives a team two free throws after ten fouls, the chance of a Kenyon comeback was slim. But Allegheny did not need the rule as they buried 15 of 16 free throws in the extra session. For the game the Gators made 27 of 30 free throws, while Kenyon made only 11 of 16.

For the second straight game the Lords had suffered a heart-breaking defeat, but Kenyon again proved themselves in defeat.

As B.J. Kenyon said, "Lots of good things came from the loss."

Coach Brown said, "We are the best team in the league for 35 minutes. Now we have to do it for the whole game."

Kevin Mills also believes the team is headed in the right direction after last week's games.

"Everything is pulling together at the crucial part of the season," he said. "We're believing in ourselves more. We're playing well as a team, and all the players, from the top to bottom, are really contributing."

Both Mills and Kenyon praised the recent play of Berthoud, who finished the Allegheny game with 31 points.

Kenyon's record is now 11-11, with a 3-6 conference mark. B.J. Kenyon Leads the Lords in scoring with 19.7 a game, the third best scoring average in the conference. Also scoring in double figures for the Lords are Alcorn (14.5) and Kutz (13.4).

The Lords will now try to position themselves for a good spot in the conference tournament by winning their final three games. Their next game is Saturday at Earlham.

Get Those Quotes Out of Here

By Phil Wilson

One of the National Football League's most embarrassing moments occurred after a Patriot's Wednesday afternoon practice session last fall.

Newspaper reporter Lisa Olsen, looking for a bit of insight into the reason for yet another New England losing season, was sexually harassed in the locker room by tight end Zeke Mowatt. Mowatt's lewd behavior can be attributed to the stress of big-league sports; it must be hard to put on a happy face when you play for a perennial loser like New England. Of course, this is no excuse for his behavior. His actions were inexcusable, being both unprofessional and illegal.

The issue of media access to the locker rooms of professional sports teams is a complicated one, but one that the NFL should address. An easy way to prevent such an incident from happening again would be to keep women out altogether.

This would allow the "boys to be boys" without the danger of offending anyone. "Male bonding" could continue unfettered by considerations of decorum, the players able to do "guy stuff" until ready to meet the female press. Women would be able to conduct their interviews outside of the locker room.

The only problem with this option is that it is blatantly sexist. Not only does it portray male professional athletes as uncouth pigs (a charge which has never been proven), but it also would allow male reporters exclusive access to the immediate reactions and emotional responses of the players, both in-

valuable additions to a sports article. Denying access to women while allowing access for men would give the male reporters a significant advantage in covering these sports events. Such a discriminatory double standard is unacceptable.

Another issue is the players' right to privacy. Mowatt, angered by injury and reduced playing time, was probably far from happy to have to deal with the presence of a reporter at the time. The fact that the reporter was a woman had nothing to do with it, as the tone of Mowatt's reaction would have been the same to a man. Although he probably would have expressed his feelings in different words, the feelings would still be resentment and frustration.

These feelings are increased by the presence of prying reporters. Reporters have an obligation to respect the rights of others. If a reporter is in search of the truth, s/he must be able to handle the truths revealed.

To prevent discrimination against women, to prevent future incidents of harassment, and to allow the players a modicum of protection from the public eye, the NFL should ban all reporters from locker rooms. Such a ban would give all reporters equal access to the same information.

Interviews would be conducted in a separate room, apart from the locker room and the attitudes that are typically associated with it. This is the practice in professional tennis, and it has worked well. Granted, professional football players and tennis players have very little in common.

However, equality is important no matter what kind of ball you play with.

Hall Did Right Thing in Erasing Rose From Ballot

By Chris Munster

How about a cliché? People always remember you by what you did last. Do you think Pete Rose knows that today? As the Reds, a team with Pete Rose stamped all over it, swept the A's in October, the Board of Directors of the Baseball Hall of Fame swept Rose by a score of 12-0. One was an overwhelmingly upset, the other, a foregone conclusion.

I'd like to argue on Rose's behalf, but instead I'll take the game's side. That's also a big point: Rose is much smaller than the game.

The Board of Directors of Cooperstown has written in its bylaws the right to change its charter to adjust as it sees fit. Withholding the entrance of players to the Hall who are on baseball's ineligible list was deemed a grave enough issue. There's no doubt that this was a Pete Rose issue, yet the decision is the right one.

Rose committed the cardinal sin of the game, and should pay his debt to baseball. Bestowing the highest honor on a player who is ineligible to take part in any baseball activities makes no practical sense. See, you don't have to know a lick about the game in order to understand that—it seems too easy.

However, the baseball writers feel cheated. They see this change as one that was ramrodded through, just in time to keep them from putting Rose on the ballot. Many writers insist that Rose would not have made it in on the first ballot. That, they feel, would have been punishment enough. But it's not. As long as Rose is on the ineligible list, that should be the length of time he's kept out of Cooperstown. In case you haven't noticed, criteria for entrance into the Hall do not just include how many hits, or wins a player has, but his "integrity" and "contributions to the game of baseball" must factor into a decision. Rose has two strikes against him right away.

Clearly, Rose's statistics make him a first-ballot recipient of baseball's highest honor, perhaps even unanimous. However, there is a sign hung in every major and minor league clubhouse saying 'YOU WILL NOT GAMBLE ON BASEBALL.' Maybe just a few feet away from that sign was a payphone used to violate that rule. The warning was right over Rose's head all the time.

Now, unfortunately for one of the game's greats, his misdeeds will hang over his head for quite some time.

As long as Fay Vincent is Commissioner, Rose will not see his plaque in the Hall. Vincent see HALL page eight

Gulf

Continued from page two

In the next paragraph Broeren states that, "To begin with, there is legal sanction for our actions." If this is offered as a justification, or excuse, for our actions, then I must voice my opposition. The U.N. and Congress hold no monopoly on ethics and their decisions are not enough to warrant any action, only to make it legal.

Later in the same paragraph he claims that, "The United States spent the last forty years building a world order with itself at the top..." At once, should this effort not be questioned somewhat suspiciously?

Next, I will respond to allegations made against Iraq, not to legitimate Iraq at all, but to put ourselves into the same perspective. Broeren notes that Hussein has developed several "weapons of mass destruction" and "has no scruples against using these weapons, against either his enemies or even his own people." While I cannot disagree with these remarks, are we on any moral high-ground to castigate the actions? The largest stores of chemical weapons in the world are not even close to the Middle East; they are our own and they get no attention from the press. And to suggest that the United States has not been damaged by our own weapons is absurd. In 1952, the navy began illegal, high-explosive bomb tests in Nevada on sacred land that was considered the 'Source of Creation' by Northern Paiute Native Americans. The project was known as 'Bravo-20' and to call it

cultural and environmental terrorism is to make light of it. Are we not guilty of crimes of the same nature as Iraq's?

Lastly, the point was made that we have an obligation to protect our allies. If this is the proper mode of conduct, then maybe we should scrutinize who our allies are, and why. We should recall that Iraq was our ally for ten recent years. And why is Kuwait our ally now? They certainly do not aspire to mainstream American ideals in any sense. In fact, Kuwait is overtly oppressive and commits the same heinous human rights violations that Saudi Arabia and other 'allies' do.

On the other hand, it is always easier to get oil from friends, right? There are many factors that have caused the situation in the Middle East, but if Kuwait exported bananas instead of oil, would we be ready to die for them today?

Robert B. Hubbard '92

Stern

Continued from page three according to Stern.

Stern read from his 1990 *Leaving Another Kingdom: Selected Poems*. Halfway through the evening, he gave the audience a preview of some yet-to-be-released works. The poet discussed larger issues as they are revealed in nature or common incidents. In "If the Lark Had Thorns," he wrote, of a purring cat carrying a dead meadowlark, "The cry of justice is greater than any other cry."

Stern said self-deprecatingly, "I like to give a little introduction to each poem—as if I'd planned it!" While his commentary may not have been painstakingly crafted like his poetry, both aspects of Stern's public reading were revealing and thought-provoking. From a new poem "The Thought of Heaven", Stern read, "I call it all thought, whatever changes you."

Shame

Continued from page three

two worlds are especially vulnerable to shame, and many use shameless speech, such as speaking about things that are unmentionable in one culture to release themselves from the boundaries of shame. "We are all wounded in childhood," said Hyde. For example, Beethoven grew in an alcoholic family, and often imagined that his real parents were royalty and that he was some sort of a prince. In the space between his wounding real world and his healing imaginary world, Beethoven created his art, as Ginsberg wrote his poetry.

Shame and speechlessness aren't bad things if they are dealt with properly. Hyde left his audience full of thought and new insights.

Swimming

Continued from page six

five seconds, just barely missing the National qualifying mark.

The Ladies fared much the same last weekend as they bowed to Wright State (133-108) and Kentucky (130-107), while defeating OWU 146-112. Standouts included junior Kristie Stacy who qualified for Nationals in the 100 fly against the Battlin' Bishops, and sophomore Jen Carter who qualified in the 200 backstroke. The Kentucky meet featured strong performances by two Ladies' relay teams. The 200 freestyle relay team of Traci Hockman, Tasha Willis, Stacy and Carolyn Peticolas captured first place and qualified for Nationals. The 200 medley team of Carter, Denise Stone, Stacy

and Kami Mathews met with similar success as they captured second place while making the National cut.

All in all, the weekend was a success for both squads as both the Lords and Ladies continue to trim down for the quickly approaching conference meet. The next big test for both squads will come this weekend against the Buckeyes of Ohio State.

Hall

Continued from page seven

cent will most undoubtedly carry on the wishes of his late friend and late Commissioner, A. Bartlett Giamatti. I can only wonder if the Pete Rose question will come up when baseball has to choose its next Commissioner.

Of course, this could all change if Rose were to open up and tell his whole story, the whole truth, to the Commissioner and the public. Giamatti always insisted that Rose's reinstatement would hinge on this. Rose would have to come full circle and say, "I'm sorry." This would win over everyone's hearts (especially sportswriters who insist that Rose must do this), and might be his most important head-first slide, one that would make him safe at home, at long last.

Yes, the writers are upset, but that is not the main issue here. Baseball's integrity, and not just Rose's, is at stake here, and this decision upholds baseball's integrity, while Rose's is suspect at best. Keeping a player who is not in baseball's graces from its highest honor was the right decision.

Charlie Hustle's 4,256 hits don't seem so staggering right now.

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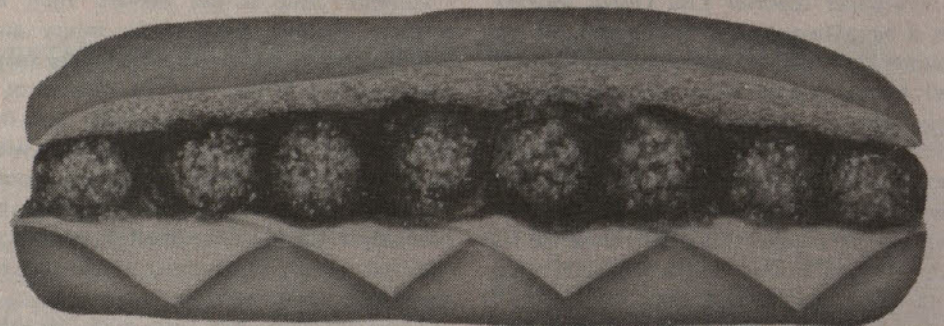
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